Amendments to the Claim:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

- 1 (currently amended). A method for the treatment or prophylaxis of a non-ischemic condition characterized by <u>acute</u> inflammation of the lung or airways, the method comprising administering a therapeutically or prophylactically effective amount of of of an erythropoietin (EPO) to the individual in need thereof.
- 2 (previously presented). Method according to claim 1
 wherein the method is prophylactic.
- 3 (withdrawn). Method for treatment or prophylaxis of an inflammatory condition in one or more organ(s) or tissue(s), the method comprising administering of a therapeutically or prophylactically effective amount of to the individual in need thereof.
- 4 (withdrawn). Method according to claim 3 wherein the method is prophylactic.
- 5 (currently amended). Method according to claim 1 wherein the effective amount of EPO is administered in a plurality of separate dosings as a single dosage, regular or continued administration, or as a sequential administration.
- 6 (withdrawn). Method according to claim 1 wherein the condition is caused by an infection.
- 7 (withdrawn). Method according to claim 1 wherein the condition is caused by a cancer or a by premalignant disorder.
 - 8-11 (cancelled).
- 12 (withdrawn). A pharmaceutical composition comprising a unit dosage of EPO and a unit dosage of α -MSH together with a suitable pharmaceutical carrier.
 - 13 (withdrawn). Method according to claim 3 wherein the

effective amount of is administered in a plurality of separate dosings.

- 14 (withdrawn). Method according to claim 3 wherein condition is caused by an infection.
- 15 (withdrawn). Method according to claim 3 wherein the condition is caused by a cancer or by a premalignant disorder.
- 16 (withdrawn). Method according to claim 3 which further comprises administration of an $\alpha\text{-MSH}$ equivalent which acts on the $\alpha\text{-MSH}$ receptor and/or on the melanocortin receptor.
- 17 (withdrawn). Method according to claim 3 wherein the treatment or prophylaxis further comprises administration of an anti-inflammatory amount of $\alpha\text{-MSH}$.
- 18 (withdrawn). Method according to claim 3 wherein (1) α -MSH and/or an α -MSH equivalent and (2) EPO are administered simultaneously.
 - 19 (cancelled).
- 20 (previously presented). The method of claim 1 where said condition is exacerbation of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD).
 - 21-22 (cancelled)
- 23 (previously presented). The method of claim 1 in which the condition is caused by a chemical trauma, or a physical obstruction, trauma or injury.
- 24 (withdrawn). The method of claim 1 in which the condition is caused by an allergic reaction.
- 25 (previously presented). The method of claim 1 where the condition is asthma.
- 26 (previously presented). The method of claim 1, further comprising administration of an anti-inflammatory amount of α -MSH.
- 27 (previously presented). The method of claim 26 wherein the EPO and $\alpha\text{-MSH}$ are administered simultaneously.

- 28 (currently amended). The method of claim 1, further comprising administration of an anti-inflammatory amount of an alpha-MSH equivalent which is a peptide comprising (a) the sequence Lys-Pro-Val, or (b) a sequence differing from (a) solely in that at least one of the L-amino acids of said sequence is replaced by the corresponding D-amino acid, which peptide binds to an alpha-MSH receptor and/or a melanocortin receptor, and thereby exercises anti-inflammatory activity.
- 29 (previously presented). The method of claim 28 wherein the peptide comprises the sequence Gly-Lys-Pro-Val (amino acids 10-13 of SEQ ID NO:1).
- 30 (currently amended). The method of claim 1, further comprising administration of an anti-inflammatory amount of an alpha-MSH equivalent which is a peptide comprising (a) the sequence His-Phe-Arg-Trp (amino acids 6-9 of SEQ ID NO:1), or (b) a sequence differing from (a) solely in that (i) at least one of the L-amino acids of said sequence is replaced by the corresponding D-amino acid and/or (ii) Phe is replaced with homo Phe or halogenated Phe, which peptide binds to an alpha-MSH receptor and/or a melanocortin receptor, and thereby exercises anti-inflammatory activity.
 - 31-34 (cancelled).
- 35 (currently amended). The method of claim $\frac{33}{44}$ in which the halogenated Phe is P-fluoro Phe.
- 36 (currently amended). The method of claim 1, further comprising administration of an anti-inflammatory amount of an alpha-MSH equivalent which is a peptide comprising (a) the sequence Lys-Pro-Val, or (b) a sequence differing from (a) solely in that at least one of the L-amino acids of said sequence is replaced by the corresponding D-amino acid, which peptide binds to an alpha-MSH receptor and/or a melanocortin receptor, and thereby exercises anti-inflammatory activity,

which is a peptide fragment, at least three amino acids

long, of α -MSH, and comprises the sequence Lys-Pro-Val.

37 (currently amended). The method of claim <u>28</u> 1, further comprising administration of an anti-inflammatory amount of an alpha-MSH equivalent which is a peptide comprising the sequence Lys-Pro-Val, which peptide binds to an alpha-MSH receptor and/or a melanocortin receptor, and thereby exercises anti-inflammatory activity

which is a wherein the peptide consisting of further comprises the sequence A1-B2-C3-D4, wherein

Al is α FmLys or His,

B2 is Arg, D-Thr or pCl-f,

C3 is Arg, L-Cha or D-Ile, and

D4 is D-Nal or D-Arg.

38 (currently amended). The method of claim <u>28</u> 1, further comprising administration of an anti-inflammatory amount of an alpha-MSH equivalent which is a peptide comprising the sequence Lys-Pro-Val, which substance binds to an alpha-MSH receptor and/or a melanocortin receptor, and thereby exercises anti-inflammatory activity

which is a wherein the peptide consisting of further comprises the sequence

R1-W-X-Y-Z-R2, wherein

 $R_{\rm l}$ is selected from the group consisting of Ac-Gly-, Ac-Met-Glu, Ac-Nle-Glu-, and Ac-Tyr-Glu-;

W is selected from the group consisting of -His- and -D-His-;

X is selected from the group consisting of -Phe-, -D-Phe-, -Tyr-, -D-Tyr-, -(pNO_2) D-Phe⁷-;

Y is selected from the group consisting of -Arg- and -D-Arg-;

Z is selected from the group consisting of -Trp- and -D-Trp-; and

R2 is selected from the group consisting of $-NH_2$; $-Gly-NH_2$; and $-Gly-Lys-NH_2$.

- 39 (previously presented). The method of claim 1 which is a method of treatment.
- 40 (previously presented). The method of claim 39 which further comprises administration of an anti-inflammatory amount of alpha-MSH.
- 41 (previously presented). The method of claim 39, further comprising administration of an anti-inflammatory amount of an alpha-MSH equivalent which is a peptide comprising the sequence Lys-Pro-Val, which peptide binds to an alpha-MSH receptor and/or a melanocortin receptor, and thereby exercises anti-inflammatory activity.
- 42 (currently amended). The method of claim 39, further comprising administration of an anti-inflammatory amount of an alpha-MSH equivalent which is a peptide comprising the sequence His-Phe-Arg-Trp, which peptide binds to an alpha-MSH receptor and/or a melanocortin receptor, and thereby exercises anti-inflammatory activity.
 - 43 (cancelled).
- 44 (new). The method of claim 30, wherein the peptide comprises a sequence (b) in which the Phe of sequence (a) is replaced with homoPhe or a halogenated Phe.
- 45 (new). The method of claim 30, wherein the peptide comprises a sequence (b) in which at least one of the L-amino amino acids in sequence (a) is replaced with the corresponding D-amino acid.
- 46 (new). The method of claim 30, wherein said peptide further comprises the sequence Lys-Pro-Val.
- 47 (new). The method of claim 42, wherein the peptide comprises a sequence (b) in which the Phe of sequence (a) is replaced with homoPhe or a halogenated Phe.

USSN - 09/845,717

- 48 (new). The method of claim 47, wherein the halogenated Phe is P-fluoro Phe.
- 49 (new). The method of claim 42, wherein the peptide comprises a sequence (b) in which at least one of the L-amino acids in the sequence (a) is replaced with the corresponding D-amino acid.
- 50 (new). The method of claim 36 wherein said peptide is a fragment, at least three amino acids long, of $\alpha\text{-MSH}$.